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**COMPONENTS OF COMMUNICATIVE AND PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS.**

Communicative competence is a mastery of the arts of communication. This helps not only to realize plans and intentions but also to become an expert in professional career. Communicative competence is one of the basic characteristics of professional competence and professional training of specialists. High level of communicative competence allows you to effectively interact in a team of professionals to achieve the goals. Communicative competence is formed through modeling communicative situations that help develop self-confidence, personal and social activity.

Communicative competence implies knowledge of language and ability to use language tools in real situations of professional communication. Communicative competence of a future specialist in aviation is an integral component Air Traffic Controller’s professional competence, it represents the ability to use a foreign language to achieve professionally significant goals, skills and abilities related to the specifics of the future work. A competitive specialist must have the necessary knowledge, skills and abilities to solve communication problems in professional activity; have a positive professional motivation; strive to develop communication skills and improve professional competence. Under the term “communicative competence” we understand the integral quality of a specialist represented by unity of theoretical knowledge and practical readiness of the specialist to communicate.

In the opinion of various researchers, communicative abilities are:

* The ability to express oneself in accordance with the topic, the main idea, the addressee of the speech.
* Using the most important facts and evidence to reveal the topic and the main idea.
* Building an expression logically and consistently, i.e., establishing cause-and-effect relationships between facts and phenomena; necessary generalizations and conclusions.
* The choice of the type and style of the speech accordingly to the purpose and situation of communication.

Professional competence of an Air Traffic Controller demonstrates competence in various areas, including the following:

* Knowledge of air traffic control procedures and regulations. Air traffic Controllers must have a thorough understanding of local and international air traffic control procedures and regulations. This includes knowledge of airspace classification, airspace restrictions, communication procedures, and emergency protocols.
* Decision-making and problem-solving skills. Air traffic Controllers often encounter various challenges and must be able to make quick and accurate decisions in a high-pressure environment. They need to assess different options, evaluate risks, and come up with effective solutions to ensure safe and efficient flow of air traffic.
* Effective communication skills. Communication is critical in air traffic control, so Air Traffic Controllers need to have excellent verbal communication skills.
* Ability to work under the pressure. Air Traffic Controllers is a demanding profession that requires the ability to stay calm and focused under high-stress situations. They must be able to handle multiple tasks simultaneously.
* Teamwork and collaboration. Air Traffic Controllers often work as a part of a team, coordinating with other controllers, pilots and airport staff. Collaboration is essential to ensure the smooth operation and safe handling of air traffic, and they must be able to work cohesively with others.
* Continuous learning and adaptation. Air traffic Controllers have to stay updated with the latest developments in aviation technology, regulations, and procedures. They need to continuously learn and adapt to changes to ensure their knowledge and skills remain updated.

Overall, professional and communicative competence in air traffic control is crucial for ensuring the safety, efficiency, and flow of air traffic within a designated airspace. So, Air Traffic Controllers demonstrate a) professionalism to be persistent when face with challenges; b) communication to share information and keep people informed.

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4. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). 2013. English Language Skill Standards Required by 14 CFR Parts 61, 63, and 65. (AC No: 60-28A).
5. International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). 2010. Manual on the implementation of the language proficiency requirements (Document9835- AN/453) (2nd ed.). Montreal: International Civil Aviation Organization

Additional Resources:

1. <https://nau.edu.ua/site/variables/docs/docsmenu/SpecializovaniVcheniRady/d-26-062-03/Kozhohina.pdf>
2. https://enpuir.npu.edu.ua/bitstream/handle/123456789/24231/KMITA%20E.%20V.pdf;jsessionid=379C796D4F1BBD275A102FB3EB9E6850?sequence=1
3. <https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Advisory_Circular/AC_60-28_CHG.pdf>
4. <https://skybrary.aero/articles/atco-language-skills>
5. <http://www.aviation-esl.com/ICAO_English.htm>